

Maine Revised Statutes
Title 22: HEALTH AND WELFARE
Chapter 601: WATER FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

§2602-A. FEES FOR TESTING PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES

1. Purpose. The Legislature finds that there is a growing threat to the state's drinking water from a variety of contaminants and that testing of private residential water supplies may be necessary under certain circumstances to protect the public health. The Legislature recognizes that certain testing may be prohibitively expensive and accordingly provides for state-funded testing as set forth in this section.

[1983, c. 837, §1 (NEW) .]

2. Fees. The department shall charge the average cost of the analysis for an examination, testing or analysis of private residential water supplies requested under this chapter. These fees must be recalculated and deposited according to section 565, subsection 3 and section 568, provided that the fee charged for testing a private residential water supply may not exceed \$150 when:

A. In the opinion of the department, initial testing or screening performed at the expense of the owner indicates the need for additional testing at a cost in excess of \$150 to determine whether that water supply contains contaminants potentially hazardous to human health and that additional testing is essential to the maintenance of public health; or [1983, c. 837, §1 (NEW) .]

B. In the opinion of the department, there is reason to suspect that a private residential water supply may be affected by contamination potentially hazardous to human health and that additional testing is essential to the maintenance of public health. In making such a determination, the department shall consider the following:

- (1) The proximity of the private residential water supply to a known or suspected source of contamination;
- (2) The proximity of the private residential water supply to another private well or water supply known to be contaminated;
- (3) Information provided in writing to the department by a physician who has seen or treated a person and who has identified contaminated drinking water as a possible cause of the person's condition or symptoms; or
- (4) Information provided by the owner or a user of the private residential water supply voluntarily or in response to questions asked by personnel of the department. [1991, c. 499, §3 (AMD); 1991, c. 499, §26 (AFF) .]

The department may waive all fees incurred in connection with the testing of a private residential water supply upon a showing of indigency.

[1991, c. 499, §3 (AMD); 1991, c. 499, §26 (AFF) .]

SECTION HISTORY

1981, c. 703, §A20 (NEW). 1983, c. 837, §1 (RPR). 1991, c. 499, §3 (AMD). 1991, c. 499, §26 (AFF) .

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 126th Maine Legislature and is current through August 1, 2014. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.
--